## NEBRASKA LABOR CONGRESS

Business Done at the Annual Session in Omaha Yesterday.

NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION CHANGED

Passage of Resolutions Daffors Position of the Body on a Number of Matters-Delegates Present-Officers Elected.

The executive council of the Nebraska State Labor congress met in Patterson's hall yesterday at 10 a. m. and completed its report to be submitted to the congress later in the day. At the same time several of the delegates came up to the hall and incidentaily talked over the labor problem in general and the question of the unemployed in the state in particular.

Mr. C. E. Woodard of Lincoln was one of the first out-of-town delegates to report and he surprised many of his Omaha friends when he informed them that he is now one of the deputy sheriffs of Lancaster county. Mr. Woodard has been one of the head pushers in organized labor in Lincoln for the past six or seven years, and Sheriff Miller has no doubt pleased the laboring people of Lincoln by giving him the position of deputy sheriff.

Lincoln, Omaha and South Omaha were found to be fully represented with the proper quota of delegates, and several letters were read from organizations in small towns over the state, expressing their good wishes for the congress and stating their inability financially to send delegates.

#### Welcomed by the Mayor.

The congress proper met at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, with President Willard in the chair. Rev. John Williams opened the session with prayer, after which Mayor Bemis was introduced to deliver the address of

In welcoming the delegates the mayor occasion to refer briefly to the pream ble of the congress, which he characterized as an able document, saying that he en-dorsed nearly all of the declarations con-tained therein. He thought that the delegates to the congress were on the right line and hoped to see their deliberations marked by a sense of fairness to all sides of the questions to be considered by this session.

The mayor thought that all men should show more brotherly love to each other, and said that if brotherly love was the foundation of society there would be very much less labor troubles, and that all classes of would be greatly benefited. speaking of the eight hour question he enthat through his life he had never been able to observe the eight hour day personally, as he had always worked longer than that each day, and was now working very long hours every day. He charged the laboring people to be careful of the power they wielded, and to see that it was exercised in the right direction. He predicted that the cause of the workingmen would yet tri-umph. "The ballot is the proper weapon to use to right all the labor troubles," said the mayor, and this remark was received with round after round of applause. His address was listened to with marked attention, and a vote of thanks tendered for his timely sug-

#### List of Delegates.

The chairman then called for the report of ommittee on credentials and the foll ing delegates were reported to be entitled to

C. H. Schimmel, J. B. Schupp, W. S. Sebring, C. J. Reber, Charles Seltz, S. C. Gaw, C. Peterson, C. H. Hart, W. H. Boyer, C. E. Woodard, Jacob Brown, F. M. Vandervoort, F. C. Gaul, J. A. Johnstone, C. L. Harte, Charles Peterson, W. M. Boyer, James Dimmick, H. B. McGaw, B. F. Allen, C. D. Schrader, Allen Root, I. N. Leonard, W. H. Dech, C. H. Polhmens, J. V. Wolfe, S. M. Elder, Charles Izard, George J. Kleffner, Julius Meyer, G. W. Willard, J. R. Lewis, N. S. Mahan, E. N. Thacker, S. D. Nedrey, George W. Martin, F. E. Heacock, G. M. Keller, Edward Eister, D. Clem Deaver, Keller, Edward Eister, D. Clem Deaver, Samuel Reynolds, M. J. Buckley, J. F. New-strom, H. Cohen, Carl Meyer, H. R. Bow-man, Michael Nelson, P. H. McNeil, Alfred Fawgner, M. R. Huntington, E. R. Overall After the roll call President Willard read a carefully prepared address, which received close attention from the delegates and visitors. He said:

President Willard's Address.

"After the adjournment of the convention in July last at Lincoln your executive officers had the proceedings printed in the Western Laborer and the Lincoln Unionist, the offi-cial organs of this body. The funds of the congress not being sufficient to meet the expenses incurred, the Central Labor union kindly donated \$25. Omaha Typographical union No. 190 \$15, and Brewers union No. 96 \$10, which was highly appreciated by the executive council. We return thanks to these organizations and wish them godspeed. Personal missionary work had to be aban doned on account of funds, but your executive council issued circulars inviting the inistrial classes to join the Nebraska State Labor congress.

The eight hour law was taken up by the executive officers, which was pending in the supreme court for final decision, but they could not get a decision. Chief Justice Maxwell offered to advance the case, known as Low vs. The Rees Printing company, i he could get the consent of the other judges, he could get the consent of the other judges, but they would not agree to it. readily see when labor wants its rights pro-tected by the courts it is delayed. Must Change the Judiciary.

The only remedy for this kind of work is to elect a judiciary favorable to labor, and this can be done by a united effort on the part of the industrial classes of the state. Labor organizations should not be afraid to meddle with the bailet box. The time has come when you must do something besides protecting your scale of wages. Your cause is a noble one, but you can make it still bet-ter by casting your vote for the men who you know will stand by you when labor asks for its own laws to, be enforced. You can-not expect anything different from people who do not sympathize with you. Elect your candidates to the legislature who will pleage themselves by their signatures that they will work and vote for labor laws whenever they are brought before the legislature for enact-ment. The Nebraska State Labor congress is strong enough to change the judiciary in the state. It must take steps to have labor laws enforced. It can demand it. Political

metion is necessary to achieve this result.
"I would recommend that the Nebraska
State Labor congress take political action enever it is deemed best for the interes of the industrial classes; that all beneficia labor laws shall be enforced; that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor; prohibition of child labor under 14 years; discon tinuance of the contract system on public works; abolition of contract prison labor the abolishment of all conspiracy laws and class privileges.

Patronize Home Industry.

"I believe that great good can be done by further advocacy of the patronage of home industries, when all things are equal and fair labor is employed. Such action tends to give more employment to our home labor and keep our money circulating at home. Instead of there being 100 cigar makers in Omaha there should be several hundred, and there will be if our people will patronize and use only union made goods. We also have plenty of cooperage work around Omaha to keep stendily employed over 800 coopers, but from the rumous competition of penitentiary goods there are scarcely 100 given steady work. There are various other trades that would be greatly benefited by an increased patronage of home industries, and I incerely hope our people fully realize the importance of this question and that

Another thing that would be of great benefft to our laboring people would be the en-actment of laws to have all public work done by day's labor. This in turn would correspondingly benefit all business men-in fact, it would benefit the entire community, for in times like these the inle persons could be given employment at fair wages, and at no time need there be hundreds of idle men

such is the case, and I have no reason to doubt it, the Nebraska State Labor congress should take steps to have it prohibited, as we have plenty of skilled mechanics that are idle and are willing to work who are citizens of the United States. They have their homes here, pay their taxes to help run the govern-ment and should be protected from this out-rageous work. There is a bill pending in ongress now to prevent the importation of foreign labor to work on government build-ings in this country. The chances are that the bill will pass. Then we can petition our the bill will pass.

segators and congressmen to have the lav The State Journal and Evening Call, two papers published at Lincoln by nonunion labor, should be denounced by this congress in terms that will bring them to time. The manager of the State Journal says he will not recognize organized labor. I believe it is the duty of every person sympathizing with organized labor to let the Journal and Call alone. We most protect our own interests. Typographical union of Lincoln has been making a good fight and expects to come out in the end a widner, for the union has the state behind it to push the fight.

#### Some Recommendations.

"The International Typographical union, at its session in Chicago last June, endorsed a bill introduced by Senator Butler of South Carolina, in the Fiftieth congress, in reference to the governmental ownership of the telegraph, which was read twice by title and referred to the committee on post-offices and postroads. This bill will be presented to your honorable body for considera-tion. I would recommend its endorsement. "I would recommend that the proceedings of this convention be printed in pamphiet form in order that each organization repre sented in this congress may have a copy The secretary-treasurer, in his re-

will give you the financial standing of the "In conclusion, I hope the deliberations of your honorable body will be wise, sincere, patient, symmathetic and of wholesome influence. I welcome you to the third convention of the Nebraska State Labor con-

#### gress.' Revision of Constitution.

After considerable discussion upon the old constitution it was decided to elect a com-mittee of five to revise the constitution. The llowing gentlemen were named as such mmittee and instructed to begin their labors at once so that the congress could act upon their recommendations before adjourn-ing: Herman Cohen, Charles E. Woodard, Alfred Fawkner, Miner R. Huntington and

The chairman then appointed the following committees: On Resolutions-N. S. Mahan, Allen Root and Thomas C. Kelsey.
On Finance—J. A. Johnstone, Edward
Elster and Carl Meyer.
On Report of the Executive Council—F. E.

Heacock, C. J. Reber and L. J. Ihm. Communications were then read from Dis-trict assembly No. 126 and the Bricklayers and Masons International union, wishing the congress success. Delegate E. R. Overall submitted a report of his visit to the World's Labor congress as a representative of the Nebraska laboring

Delegate Woodard wanted all resolutions read before being referred to the committee Mr. Vogan suggested that the resolutions should be given to the committee first, and it report what action should be taken with each one separately. This question pro-voked considerable discussion, but the Woodard plan was adopted. At 4:45 the congress adjourned until 8 p. m. to give the committees a chance to perform their duties.

#### Committees Report.

At the evening session of the congress the first committee to report was the committee on rules. After the reading of the report, upon motion of Delegate F. E. Heacock, the report was adopted as read.
President Willard then announced that

the next order of business would be the report of the committee on resolutions. This was a signal for some warm discussion and proved to be the most interesting part of the

Allen Root introduced a resolution to de nounce "the monopolistic press." The delegates decided to confine the denunciation to the State Journal and Lincoln Call, These papers were characterized as enemies of organized labor. The following resolution by T. C. Kelsey was ununimously adopted: Resolved. That the time and place for the labor organizations to take political action is in their meetings first, and last, but not least, at the polis on election day.

### Convict Labor Denounced.

J. W. Vogan introduced the following: Resolved. That this congress condemns the system of convict labor now practiced by the state of Nebraska, and especially stignatizes the Western Manufacturing company of Lincoln as the worst enemy of labor now in exist-ence in the west; and

ence in the west; and
Resolved. That a special committee of three
be appointed to act on the matter of drawing
up a bill to go before the Nebraska legislature
requiring all the products of penitentiary
manufactories to be designated by a special
stamp or mark before being placed in competition with the product of free labor, and report at the next meeting of the state congress. The resolution was carried by a unani-

mous vote. A resolution was then passed denouncing the action of the Hoey Directory company for getting its printing done in a nonunion shop.

## Delegate De Nedrey introduced the follow-

ing resolution: Resolved. That the State Labor congress of Nebruska condemns the execution of the law that sends one man to prison for life for steal-ing I cent and another man to prison for five years for stealing several hundred thousand

This resolution brought out considerable scussion and after every one had talked the resolution passed. By Charles H. Izard:

Resolved, That the Nebraska State Labor longress is in favor of Labor day being made a national holiday and that the president of this body do notify our representatives in

Resolution adopted. By S. De Nedrey:

Resolved. That the Nebraska State Labor ongress is in favor of the free and unlimited of mage of silver, ratio 16 to 1, and the ssuing of a paper currency good for all debts. Resolution adopted. By S. De Nedrey:

Resolved. That the president of this body b Instructed to correspond with the employer of the different manufacturing establishments of this state with a view to their organizing themselves into labor organizations and se-cure their affiliation with this congress, Resolution adopted.

District assembly No. 126 introduced some resolutions, that were carried, regarding the trouble of local assemblies of the Knights of Labor Nos. 374 and 4,542. By S. De Nedrey:

Resolved, That the Nebraska State Labor Resolved, that the Nebraska State Labs congress, in general session assembled, is specifully urges upon the special conference committee appointed by the general session the Knights of Labor and American Federation of Labor the speedy adjustment of the alleged differences, to the end that all bicked ings cease and humonious work be performed in the interest of suffering humanity.

Resolved, That the Nebraska State Labs Resolved, The Salved Resolved Resolved

Resolution adopted.

Against Chattel Mortgage Shylocks. By J. R. Lewis and S. De Nedrey:

Resolved, That we denounce the district attorney of the Second judicial district for neglecting to prosecute the chattel mortgage Shylocks, who are daily violating the laws of the state of Nebraska, by robbing the unfortunate boor, thus augmenting the already large army of paupers.

That, while it is the duty of this congress to encourage and promote home industry we

That, while it is the duty of this congress to encourage and promote home industry, we most emphatically preclain against any count, baron or titled snob of any discription whatever to create an industry with local capital and operated by ignorant foreign paupers; that our aiready overstocked labor market justifies this congress in this move and that we most truly and emphatically declare that the only advantage these imported aliens have over American workmen is their ability to work for less wages.

have over American workmen is their ability to work for less wages.

That the governor of the state of Nebraska be denounced for appointing to the position of labor commissioner one who has no knowledge of or sympathy with the producing classes and that the governor be requested to remove the present labor commissioner.

That this congress hereby endorses the flutter bill for government control of the telegraph lines of the United States and demands of our representatives in congress that mands of our representatives in congress that they vote for the passage of the same.

Resolutions adopted after a long discus-A resolution was then passed denouncing the Plymouth Rock Pants company for being unfair to organized labor. The fol-lowing was in roduced by the committee: Imported Labor Condemned.

'I have been informed that work on Fort Crook has been done by imported labor. If

der the sovereign right of the government to

Resolution adopted. Menace to Liberty.

By T. C. Kelsey: Resolved. That it is the sense of this body that we are in hearty sympathy with W. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor of the United States, in re-Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor of the United States, in regard to the late injunction served upon that body by the district United States court barring the right to even talk about a strike on the Northern Pacific railroad, much less order the strike; that we regard it as a menace to American liberty; that they are tampering with the most sacred right vouchsafed every American citizen by the constitution of the United States granting the right of free press and free speech, and they are leaving the landmarks of that grand charter of human liberty, the declaration of independence. We condemn it in every particular, that it is a menace to human liberty and is one of the many steps already taken to deprive the bone and sinew of this country of their rights as citizens, and if allowed to go much further will ultimately result in the total enslaving of the masses. We regard all such actions of any court as usurpation and criminal, and recommend to all organized labor that we are in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and that we recommend to our brothers in all affiliated bodies independent political action first, last and all the time, to the ultimate time when the masters so-called will go out and the liberators come in And our battle hymnishall be, "Be it Ever So Humble There's. No Place Like Home," and our war cry shall be "Truth and Justice at Any Cost," that the secretary send a copy of this resolution to W. R. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor. Resolution adopted.

#### Other Resolutions Passed.

Other resolutions passed were:

Whereas, The financial panie now experienced in the United States has been brought about by foreigners drawing upon their interest accounts in this country by that process, causing a general depression in business throughout the country, causing hundreds of thousands of men to be thrown out of work and bringing a general strain on all our financial institutions, which eventually closed many of the banks through the country; and Whereas. A repetition of the same may occur again at most any time; therefore, be it Resolved, By this State Labor congress that the congressmen and senators of this state be instructed to use all their efforts to have the government establish government savings banks in connection with the various post-offices in the United States.

Whereas, The dignity and success of labor depends upon its freedom and equality of opportunities to labor; and

Whereas, United States troops are being constantly loaned out for private industrial purposes, such as cutting ice, carpenter work, and the habit formed of regimental bands catering in the field with noncontracted labor; therefore, be it Other resolutions passed were:

ofore, be it ssolved. That this State Labor congress is solved. That this State employment of opposed to condemns the employment of United States troops in competition with free labor in any industrial pursuit.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this con-gress that the government of the United States assume control of the Union Pacille rallway by virtue of that corporation's in-debtedness to the United States, and that the governmen operate the same in the interests of the people.

A resolution was then passed asking the ministers of the gospel to assist the efforts of organized labor in trying to bring abou better conditions for all the people, This resolution was also passed:

This resolution was also passed:
Whereas, The prosperity of the workingmen of the cities depends in a great measure upon the prosperity of the farmers from the fact that, according to the census of 1880, 44 per cent of the people were engaged in agriculture; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this State Labor congress recommend that all workingmen in the cities do all in their power to humanize their ballots with those of the organized farmers.

Changes in Constitution. After accepting the reports of officers which had been referred to the proper committees at the first of the session, the com-mittee appointed to revise the constitution was called upon to submit its report. The ommittee reported in favor of requiring that the state organizer, be a member of both the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. Delegate Schupp strongly objected to this part, and it was changed so that any member of the congress is hereafter eligible to the office of organizer. The name of the organization was changed to "Nebraska State Labor Feder-

Delegate De Nedrey was opposed to paying the president of the organization \$3 per day for time lost, and his idea was adopted. It was ordered that the organizer be paid \$3 per day and expenses for all time that he is out under instructions of the executive committee organizing new labor organizations. The changes made in the constitution were of minor importance and were adopted by manimous vote of the congress. One thou sand copies were ordered printed.

### Officers Elected.

Officers elected were: President, S. De Nedrey of Omaha; vice president, Charles E. Woodard of Lincoln: recording secretary, Edward N. Thacker of Lincoln: treasurer, Julius Meyer of Omaha: sergeant-at-arms. Charles E. Reber. Mr. De Neurcy was elected state organizer. The trustees chosen were Herman Cohen, D. Clem Deaver and Jason R. Lewis. It was decided that the next meeting should be held at Grand Island on the sec

ond Sunday in July. Advised to Keep Away from Denver. DENER, Jan. 14.-The Trades assemby today adopted an address "to organized labor," denying the statement which has been been circulated that "tines are as good in Colorada as last year, and not more than 5 per cent as good and not more than 5 per cent of the industrial population is now unemployed," and advising workingmen to stay away until the times improve. The address says: "It is a fact that the per centage of unemployed in Denver can be taken as a fair illustration of the other towns in the state, and it is greater at present than ever before."

### Labor Notes.

There are 20,000 idle coal miners in Ohio, Women in western Andalusia carn 60 cents week.

Youngstown workers will run co-operative iron works. Welsh tin plate workers accepted a cut of 10 per cent.

Sedalia, Mo., marble cutters struck against cut of 10 per cent. Germans from Kansas are establishing plonies in Maryland. Buffalo Central Labor union still has Labor

lay matters on hand. Grand Rapids unions are giving a series of ncerts to aid the idle. Local plumbers may adopt the printers

chapel scheme of voting. The Southern Pacific may place armed men on trains to fight tramps Labor debates are held weekly in an Oak and, Cal., Presbyterian church

in Biamingham, Mich., schools \$100 has been raised for the starving miners. An Albany man is furnishing coal to the poor by the bushel below cost price Cincinnati unions have established a place

n which the unemployed may sleep.

Employes of a Hinsdale, N. H., mill wer each given \$2 as a Christmas present. -A Wheeling, W. Va., teamsters union i charged with betraying union interests. Lawrence textile operatives has signed a forty-foot protest against the Wilson bill. The Ohio Valley Trades assembly of Wheeling, W. Va., has succored 250 families. Beilaire, O. miners say they will strike against the proposed cut to 60 cents per ton.

Lymansville (Providence, R. I.) worsted

fills have resumed after two months' idle

About 500 miners will be put to work in the Virginius mine at Ouray early in the The Southington (Conn.) Cutlery shod

has announced a cut in wages of from 5 to 25 per cent. The texti'e congress of France has deided to adopt a standard list of prices, as in England. Buffalo unions are after the firm having

the city printing for not living up to union regulations. A strike of employes of the Ohio River railroad against a cut of 10 per cent in wages When Madrid bakers threatened to strike

the government established bakeries to supaly the people. Married men have the preference at Buffalo in the places created for those is enforced idleness. In the past year 202 trade unions in Eng-

and have distributed \$1,110,400 in "unem ployed benefits." Duluth democrats have called a mass meeting to protest against a change in the duty on Iron ore.

## IMPEACHMENT OF THE MAYOR

What Members of the City Council Know About It.

SEVERAL OF THEM ASKED TO SUPPORT IT

But Most of Them Declined-Edwards Will Not Define His Position and Bascall Will Not Talk-Mayor's Course Commended.

The rumored attempt of certain councilmen to have impeachment proceedings commenced against Mayor Bemis was the topic of conversation yesterday. The report that ten councilmen had signed a paper pledging themselves to the support of such a movement was in such general circulation that THE BEE determined to trace the report to its source, and sought expressions from the various councilmen with the following re-

DA G. Edwards said: "I have been asked a number of times why we did not do something. On my return this morning from a trip I found that this move, which has been talked about for some time, had taken shape, and I learned that an agreement between conneilmen looking to impeachment is in existence.

Mr. Edwards admitted that he had been asked to affix his signature, but whether he should do so or not he declined to say. Another question, whether the councilman was in favor of or against such action, was not definitely answered.

#### Bruner Not Pulling thestnuts.

Councilman Bruner said that he had heard of the proposition to impeach the mayor, but he did not take kindly to it. He did not exactly agree with Mayor Bemis' position on the gambling question, but he was not disposed to pull any one's chestauts out of the fire. He said he had been asked to sign charges in conjunction with Councilman Hascall, and it had been intimated to him that eleven councilmen were favorable to the impeachment proceedings, but he did iot know whether there was any foundation for the assertion, as he had not talked with any of the other members of the council about the matter. He knew that the corporations were camping on the mayor's trail and that representatives of some of these big franchised concerns were figuring actively in the matter, but he declined to give the name of the party who had approached him with a request to sign the charges.

Councilman Jacobsen said that any one must be crazy to think that he would have anything to do with the impeachment proceedings. He stated that he had publicly defined his position on the gambling question, and that his views were very similar to those held by the mayor, so that it was hardly to be expected that he stood ready to censure any one for doing what he himself believed to be the proper thing to do. He said that no one had asked him to sign any paper with reference to the matter, neither did he know that such a paper was in exist ence. He was satisfied that personal enmity toward the mayor, or the schemes of persons with axes to grind, was responsible for all the agitation that had been manifested, and he was not disposed to further the selfish ends of designing individuals.

#### Not in Huscall's Clique.

Charles Thomas-I do not approve of any attempt to impeach Mayor Bemis and I have not been advised of any official action of the members of the city council to do so. think that the whole agitation is a produ think that the whole agitation is a product of the proprietor of the World-Herald. Hitchcock evidently has some dirty linen to wash and Mayor Bemis has incurred his displeasure from a political standpoint. I don't believe that the members of the city council will allow themselves to be used as catspaws, and while the agitation may result in sup-pressing gambling, I do not believe that Mayor Bemis will be impeached. I live in a church district where there is a scarcity of oons, and I voted for Hascall's resolution in accordance with the wishes of my con stituents. I believe that gambling should and will be suppressed, and the liquor traffic should be regulated by license, but so far as the impeachment business is con-cerned, I shall not enter any combine against the mayor until his conduct warrants such a procedure, and up to this date it has not. 1

don't belong to Hascall's clique. F. J. Burkley-I have but recently been elected councilman and have no desire to start off on the wrong path by taking any hand in the impeachment of the mayor, when such action is not justified. I have not been in any caucus where such a subject was discussed and furthermore I don't think that I ever will be. I know of no intention on the part of the council to do any such thing. Possibly the whole matter can be traced to the attitude of Mr. Hitchcock. During the recent liquor squabble before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners things evidently did not go as he desired and Mr. Bemis was chairman upon those occa-I really have no knowledge of any contemplated movement on the part of any councilmen to oust Mr. Bemis. It only requires two councilmen to file the papers, but I do not believe any such action has been taken. I have heard some talk on the streets, but paid but little attention to it.

### Wheeler Not in It.

D. H. Wheeler-The members of the city council held a caucus yesterday, but the subject of the impeachment of Mayor Bemis did not come up at that caucus or at any similar meeting. I have not in any manner encouraged such an idea and do not know of any official consideration of impeachment now pending. If members of the council had any such idea in their neads I think I would have some knowledge of it, but I can state positively that I have not been advised of such a step and furthermore do not believe that it is receiving any serious atten-tion. As to whether I would favor the impeachment of the mayor, I am not prepared at this time to state, as all charges would have to be carefully investigated, and would be guided entirely by the result of

such an investigation.

Councilman Specht-I have heard a good deal about the matter of impeaching the mayor and have understood that some of the councilmen were at work on such a plan. I have been approache 1 upon the subject, but have so positively refused to have anything to do with the matter that I have not learned much about the details of the move-

### Bechel's Emphatic Statement.

Councilman Bechel-I know nothing about this scheme, and do not want to. has approached me on the subject and I do nas approached me on the subject and to not want anybody to presume to. I want to state emphatically and decisively that I have not, nor will I have, anything to do with any business of this sort. Churchill Parker said that he did not

know of any such movement, nor had he af-fixed his signature to any document deprecating the mayor's course or looking to impeachment proceedings. In answer to a question the councilman remarked that if he was in the chief executive's position he would be uncertain as to what course to pursue in the matter. If the mayor was wrong the members of the council that passed the gambling ordinance were equally liable. As far as he was concerned he deprecated the evil and would be in favor of anything that would eradicate it root, branch and all, but in the light of in the light of past experiences this had seemed impossible. He thought that it was an easy matter to prefer charges against any

official, but conviction was an entirely different affair. This had been proven lately in Major Furay's case.

McAndrews Invited but Declined.

Councilman McAndrews had received knowledge of such a move. He had been ap-proached by two councilmen and asked to join in the scheme, but had refused to take part in it, as he considered that Mayor Bemis had entered upon the right course and had made a good official since assuming the reins of the city government. He did not propose to enter a combination to down him. Efforts might be made to draw him into it, but they would prove fruitless.

Hascall Rejused to Talk. Conneilman Hascall refused to talk on the question of the proposed impeachment. He said he would do his talking in the council neeting and not for publication in any newspaper.

#### AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

August Exner has been employed off and

on at Swift's packing house for the last six

August Exner's Trunks in the Hands of a Hard Hearted Constable.

months, the came to South Omaha from Chicago. Recently he and his wife have been boarding at the Home restaurant on Twenty-seventh and N streets. Saturday evening Exner bournt tickets for himself and wife and started to leave for Kansas City. Their tranks were sent over to the depot to be sent to Omaha, where they were to be rechecked for their destination. Exner had failed to pay his landlord in full and Constable Eddy levied on and took possession of the trunks. Exner gave his andiord \$5, which he claimed was all the cash he had. The constable had a bill of costs for \$5 more and refused to surrender the trunks until this amount was paid Exner was given until this morning to raise the amount. In the meantime friends have told Exper that the constable's bill is too high, and he now proposes to fight the case out in Justice Montgomer's court this

Loose Steer on Twenty-Fourth Street-A Texas steer got loose over at the stock yards yesterday, and for two hours the beast made things lively along Twenty-fourth street. It was almost night before the owner corralled the runaway. The beast was com-pletely run down and out of wind when cap-

morning.

a stranger.

Magic City Gossip. Ed Kain is in the lockup for disturbing the

C. G. Jaycox is back from a trip to Wis-Dan Dugan was locked up last night for

P. D. Perrine, who lives at Twenty-third and I streets, has a child down with scarlet fever.

Alice Callahan, claiming to hall from Omaha, is held on the charge of entering wine rooms Saturday night. Colonel Hogeland, the newsboy's friend, delivered an interesting address at the Pres-byterian church last evening.

Cnief Mitchell yesterday recovered a gold watch that was stolen from a big fellow known as "Bohemian Frank" several months ago. Mr. Perley, who is employed at the stock yards, had the timepiece, but had traded for it some time ago, getting it from

#### In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of perma-nently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs wil permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxaives, which act for a time, but finally injure

Bread, 2c loaf at Hayden's.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"A Trip to Chinatown," which is, in most essential respects, the greatest play that Charles H. Hoyt has yet written, will play a return engagement of one night only at Boyd's theater on next Thursday night. This is the same company that played here the second week of last month, and are now returning from a successful tour on the Pafic coast. The show will be identically the same as when here, with the exception that fullus Whitmark has some new songs and Bessie Clayton some new dances.

"Tuxedo," the new minstrel farce comedy reation, has toured the country from Maine to California, and in every city and town the same verdict was pronounced. Athoroughly refined, pleasing and enjoyable entertainment presented by an excellent company; in no instance were adverse criticisms received which speaks well for its excellence. "Tuxedo" will be the attraction at Boyd's theater Sunday and Monday, January 21 and 22.

Cure indigestion and oillousness with DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

\$100 Reward. One hundred dollars will be paid to the lawful claimant, upon the conviction of any one or more persons, who robbed certain graves in Forest Lawn cemetery, on the night of December 26, 1893. By order of the board of trustees. J. C. Denise, Chairman.

World's fair souvenir coins of 1893 for sale at Chase & Eddy's. 1518 Farnam st.,

Omaha.

Beg Pardon For interrupting you, but you may possibly be going east. If so, there are a couple of trains you should really bear in mind. These are "Northwestern Line" Nos. 6 and 2, leaving union depot daily at 4:05 and 6:30 p. m., respectively, arriving in Chicago at 8:15 and 9:30 next

City ticket office, No. 1401 Farnam st.

Bread, 2c toaf at Hayden's.

How Dunn Stole a Sheep. R. Dunn was arrested Saturday night by Officer O'Gorman for stealing a dressed sheep from L. Duve, who keeps a butcher shop at the corner of Leavenworth and Sixteenth streets. Dunn was drunk and when brought into the station he gave a very plausible excuse as to how he came into possession of the sheep. He said that he was walking along the street close to the sidewalk and that while passing the butcher shop the sheep, which was hanging out in front, fell on his shoulder and to all appear-ances had remained there, and he requested that the proprietor, who had given Dunn a

#### cuff in the nose, be locked up for assault. Auction, Greeery Auction. Monday, 1 p. m., at 1213 Farnam street, the entire stock of Sloan, John-

This is a bona fide sale and it will pay dealers and consumers to attend. Everything will be sold; no limit in anything.
ROBERT WELLS, Auctioneer. The Twin Cities of the Missouri. St. Joseph and Karsas City-are best reached from Omaha by the Burlington

son Co. will be sold in lots to suit buyers

route's 9:45 a. m. and 9:45 p. m. trains. City ticket office, 1324 Farnam street. Bread, 2c louf at Hayden's.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair,

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

# A SLIP

OFTHE TONGUE

Is embarrassing. The man who reminded the judge that the last drink they both had together remained unpaid, is now serving 10 days longer. The young man's (shoa) tongue that slipped and exhibited a questionable hose, while in company of his best girl, is now advertising for another girl. it's a poorly constructed shoe that causes more trouble than the corns inside of one---did you ever wear a Nebraska shoe?

SHOE

leather-fine working leather in uppers-soleleather insoles-and above all, sole-leather counters-which are so seldom found nowadays about any priced shoe. Made for us-is a warranted calf shoe-sewed

Matters not-a high or low priced article-a

guarantee with every pair we sell-\$1.25 shoe

of ours has all honest qualities-nothing but

SHOE

and by all odds the better shoe-you pay \$2.50 for, anywhere. Special oak soles-which have a good deal of abuse. Have 'em of different toes and fashionable lasts.

SHOE

It's pure American calf, and the blessed Goodyear welt, the shining star of all sewed shoeseasily re-sewed, and easy on tender feet. We carry any shape last or toe and every style you ever heard of.

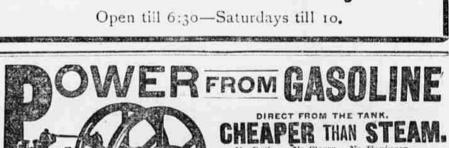
The same \$5.00 shoe-same finest American

calf or kangaroo-same Goodyear welt-same rolled soles-same as you considered the finest shoe made, ever since we first concluded to name a \$5.00 shoe \$3.90. Try a pair, if you SHOE. please—just call for any style, shape, last or tip you like-you'll be another new convert.

# THIS GUARANTEE WITH EVERY PAIR.

If a shoe proves defective, don't give reasonable satisfaction, or wears out too soon—we pledge to give a new pair free or your money back-it means that The Nebraska is ready to protect your hard-

Nebraska Clothing Co Col. DOUGLAS & 14 14 Sas



Stationary or Portable. 8 to 20 H. P. 1 to 50 H. P. OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS,

No Boiler. No Steam. No Enginee

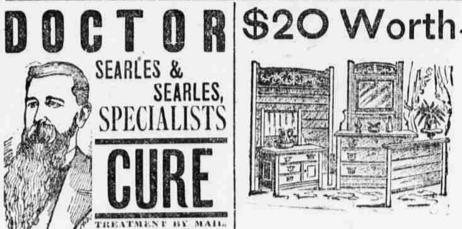
BEST POWER for Corn and Feed Mills, Baling Hay, Running Separators, Creameries, &c.

OTTO GASOLINE ENGINES

Omaha, 107 S. 14th St. "THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

# BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO



# CHRONIC, NERVOUS PRIVATE DISEASES

Dr. Searles and Searles, 118 South 15th OMARIA NEB First stairway south of postoffice, room 7.

> FOR A TRUE STYLISH AND WELL FINISHED PHOTO, GO TO



HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY 313, 315, 317 Sp. 15th St., Omili Take Elevator.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.



If your 1894 economy is anxious to beat all records, let it turn its attention to this Solld Oak Chamber set, which we are now offering at \$20. Of course you have heard of \$20 sets

before; they stare you out of countenance from the windows of bargain stores, where they stand out, all crude and raw in their cheap varnish. But here is one of our high-grade suits, the equal of any \$35 set in

any warerooms in the United States. superbly constructed, finely finished, completely outlitted, and offered simply as a mid winter leader at less than it would have cost to manufacture it last \$70,000 worth of Furniture pur-

ever before.

1204-1206-1208 Douglas St.

chased recently at a discount en-

ables us to offer prices lower than



Cara tarion Free, an improved in the treatheonie. Private and TARATMENT BY MAIL.

SPECIALIST BIRNEY'S Catherly Powder cures catarr HEW ERA MEDICAL